re 4415 (1),





BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the Year 1964



TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

I submit for your information and consideration my seventh annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough occupies an enviable situation, lying as it does between the New Forest on the North and sea to the South. On the West its boundary is the Walkford Brook which separates it from the Borough of Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and on the East it is bounded by the estuary of the Lymington River with its splendid yachting facilities. The area is largely agricultural with two main centres of population, the ancient town of Lymington to the East and the urban area of New Milton to the West. Lesser centres of population are at Hordle, Milford and Pennington.

Many light industries have been established throughout the area. The population has risen steadily, largely by immigration, and has now passed the 30,000 mark. The increase in the population over the past 20 year amounts to 55% and over the same period the number of inhabited houses has increased by 67%. The subsoil varies from clay to gravel, and the climate is equable.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA 1964

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the Director of the Efford Experimental Horticultural Station.

January February March April May June	Sunshine 1 hours 31.5 57.1 80.4 151.1 199.3 188.0	Rainfall inches 0.44 0.70 3.80 2.47 3.43 3.17	July August September October November December	Sunshine hours 235.9 240.3 236.6 138.2 66.7 70.5	Rainfall inches 0.51 0.98 0.90 2.54 1.82 3.42
	sunshine hourainfall inch		1695.6 24.18	In 1963 In 1963	1614.8 31.59

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area: 13,730 acres.

Population: Registrar General's estimate for mid year 1964-30,610.

Number of inhabited houses: 11,691. Rateable value: April, 1964, £1,430,995. Sum represented by a penny rate: £5,925.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964 (as supplied by the Registrar General)

422

Borough England Total Male Female of and Lymington Wales Live Births Total 458 234 224

Legitimate 17 Illegitimate ... 36 19 Live Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.34)

per 1,000 population 14.9 18.4 after application of comparability factor 20.0

215

207

Illegitimate Live Births

per cent of total live births

7.86

CON Divisio	Total	Male	Female	Borough of	and
Still Births		2	3	Lymington	vy ales
Total	6	3	3		
Legitimate	6	3	3		
Illegitimate	_				
Still Birth Rate	la l'art la a			12.9	16.3
per 1,000 live and still	DIFUNS			464	10.5
Total Live and Still Births				404	
Infant Deaths					
Deaths under 1 year of age			_		
Total	10	4	6		
Legitimate	10	4	6		
Illegitimate					
Deaths under 4 weeks of age					
Total	7	3	4		
Legitimate	7	3	4		
Illegitimate		_			
Deaths under 1 week of age	6	2	2		
Total	6 6	3	3 3		
Legitimate	0	3	3		
Illegitimate		_			
Infant Mortality Rate					• • •
per 1,000 live births		Total		21.8	20.0
per 1,000 live births		Legitii		21.8	
per 1,000 live births		Illegiti	imate	nil	
Neonatal Mortality Rate					
Deaths under 4 weeks	per 1.0	00 live	births	15.3	13.8
		00 11 0	4 11 11-1		
Early Neonatal Mortality Rat	e 1 00	0 1: 1	h: wtho	13.1	
Deaths under 1 week	per 1,00	o nve	DIFUNS	13.1	
Perinatal Mortality Rate					
(Still births and deaths	s under	1 week	combine	d	
per 1,000 total live a	nd still	births)		25.9	
Maternal Deaths (including	abortion)		nil	
	aoortion	.)			
Maternal Mortality Rate	115 1 1	_		nil	0.255
per 1,000 (live and sti	II) birth	S		1111	0.23
Deaths	475	235	240		
Death Rate (comparability fa	octor 06	3)			
Per 1,000 population	10.01	<i>J</i>		15.5	11.3
after application of co	m n arah:	ility fac	ctor	9.8	
	Airparao.		, - *		
Special Causes	iom				Ą
Death Rate per 1,000 populat	ion			nil	0.05
Tuberculosis	an obvio			0.75	
Cancer (lung and bro	onchus)			3.36	2.21
(all causes)				3.30	2.21
Causes of Death:				Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	,	• • •	• • •		-
2. Tuberculosis, other					:
3. Syphilitic disease					
4. Diphtheria				. —	
5. Whooping Cough		• • •	• • • • • • •	. — . —	
6. Meningococcal infection					
7. Acute Poliomyelitis			• • • • • •		
8. Measles				· — 5	
9. Other infective and par					1
10. Malignant neoplasm, st	omach			. 5	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lu	ng, bro	nchus		. 19	4
-					

12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast				17
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	• • •			4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm		• • •	27	23
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		• • •	3	43
16.	Diabetes	• • •	• • •	2	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	• • •	• • •	27	40
18.	Coronary disease angino	• • •	• • •		48
19.	Hypertension with heart discoss	* * *	* * •	63	40
20.	Other heart disease	• • •		_	4
21.	Other circulatory disease	• • •	• • •	30	28
22.	Influenza	• • •	• • •	9	10
23.	Pneumonia	• • •	• • •	1	1.5
24.	Bronchitis	• • •	• • •	6	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	• • •	• • •	6	8
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	• • •	• • •	3	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	• • •	• • •	į.	1
28.	Nenhritic and Nanhrasia		• • •	1	3
29.	Hyperplacia of prostate	* * *		1	1
30.	Pregnancy childhirth shortion	• • •		2	
31.	Congenital malformation-	• • •	* * *		
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	• • •	• • •	1	1
33.	Motor vohiolo ossidant	• • •		13	20
34.	All other accidents	• • •		3	
35.	Suicide	• • •	• • •	1	3
33.	Suicide	• • •		9	2
	777 4 1 7 11	,	_		
	Total (all caus	es)		235	240
			_		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following	notification	s were	received during the	vear.	
wieastes	99)	Whooping Cough	your.	9
Pneumonia	• • • 4	2	Erysipelas	• • •	1
Food Poisoning	{	}	Puerperal Pyrexia	• • •	î
Scarlet Fever	• • •		1	• • •	

TUBERCULOSIS

	Total	Pulmonary Non-Pulm			ulmonary
Number on register at 21 12 CA		M	\mathbf{F}	M	F
Number on register at 31.12.64 New Notifications 1964	316	128	107	47	34
Transfers from other areas	1	1		The same	***************************************
riansiers from other areas	O	3	3	-	-

LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer deaths show a rise to 23, an increase of three over last year and a figure which equals our record, previously achieved in 1960. 163 persons from this area have died as a result of this largely self inflicted disease over the past ten years, 95 of them in the past five years.

The results of anti-smoking propaganda seem so far to have made little impact on the public as a whole. The consumption of cigarettes falls after each condemnatory report is publicised and then rises again as people conveniently forget the consequences. Rising costs appear to have little effect and are accepted as part of the inflationary spiral.

The national death rate from lung cancer rises year by year. This year 25,371 persons died from this cause, an increase of 929 on the previous year. In 1954 16,331 persons died of lung cancer and I suggest that a progressive annual increase in the number of deaths by nearly 1,000 a year is not lightly to be ignored. Influential reports, both here and in the U.S.A. have named cigarette smoking as the major cause of this disease: let those who smoke reflect and if they care nothing for themselves let them think of our children who follow their example.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

One elderly woman was considered for action under this section but the conditions were not such as to warrant enforcement.

HOUSING

During the year 416 houses were built by private enterprise: 30 new units of accommodation were provided by the Council.

Under construction at the present time is a Warden Scheme of 31 units for old people at Davis's Field, Gore Road, and on the same site 101 houses. In addition 78 new dwellings are being built to replace the Pennington Prefabs.

Application has been made to the Ministry to go out to tender for a further 128 houses at Corbin's Field, Pennington.

The continuing demand for Council accommodation is shown by the waiting list of 734 which includes 207 applications for Old People's accommodation.

Council owned property at 31 12.64:

1 1			
Pre-war permanent houses			439
Post-war permanent houses			901
Pre-fabs — Ashley			50
Pre-fabs — Pennington			23
Fairlea Flats			3
Barfields Court	• • •		25
3.61 11	• • •		23
Miscellaneous	• • •	• • •	
			1464
			1707

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

The chief commercial use of the river is by the British Railways in their Ferry Service to and from the Isle of Wight; one business house uses the river for conveying their merchandise from the Isle of Wight to Lymington. Other than the above the primary use of the river is for yachting and boat building.

SHIPPING ENTERING PORT

Coastwise vessels	• • •	• • •	• • •	ار
Foreign vessels				N11

The Mooring Station for infected ships remains as reported in previous years.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath in the Borough is the large open air pool in Lymington owned by the Corporation and fully described in the 1959 report.

The bath is open during the summer season only and is filled with i water from the Lymington River at high water. It is topped up from the same source as necessary. The salinity is approximately 50% of sea water.

No filtration takes place but a pump circulates the water continuously at the rate of 3,600 gallons per hour to which chlorine is added at the rate of 30 parts per million.

A new pump of larger capacity is being provided and an additional cascade installed in order to obtain an improved rate of re-circulation and chlorination.

4

In preparation for the coming season new changing accommodation is being provided in the "Bath House" and the old dilapidated wooden huts removed. The "bag" system of depositing clothes after changing is

being introduced with an attendant in charge.

The bath was kept closely under observation throughout the season and the water regularly tested by Tintometer to check the chlorine content. 48 samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, 2 of these samples were unsatisfactory, B Coli type 1 being found at a rather high level but with these exceptions all the reports were satisfactory for a pool of this nature.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Public Health Officers:—

Medical Officer of Health-

D. J. N. McNab, V.R.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H, (also Medical Officer of Health of Borough of Christchurch and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge and an Assistant County Medical Officer for the County of Hamp-

Chief Public Health Inspector— N. Raw, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector— J. G. Jenkins, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

First Additional Public Health Inspector-M. G. Tomkins, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Laboratory Facilities:

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Gloucester Road, Boscombe, which is under the direction of Dr. G. J. G. King. We are greatly indebted to Dr. King and his technicians for their ever willing advice and assistance.

The following specimens from the Borough of Lymington were examined at the Public Health Laboratory and include specimens submitted by general practitioners. The details have been kindly submitted by Dr.

King.

Food	• • •	• • •	• • •	43	Faeces and U	rine		21
Milk			• • •	41	Veterinary		• • •	4
Water	• • •	* * *		94	Bronchitis			1
Ice Cres	am			29	Other sanitary			111
				Total:	344			

Chemical Analyses are carried out by Mr. A. L. Williams, F.R.I.C., Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

Hospitals:

Lymington & District (King Edward VII Memorial Hospital) General Milford-on-Sea War Memorial Hospital General Lymington Infirmary Chronic Sick White House Hospital, Milford-on-Sea Mentally Subnormal Barton-on-Sea Maternity Home

Infectious Disease is treated at Southampton Isolation Hospital

Tuberculosis:

The clinic facilities for the treatment, prevention, and after care of this infection are provided jointly by the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. The clinic serving this area is held in Christchurch Hospital. It is conducted by Dr. Stuart Robertson, who is also Medical Director of the Bournemouth Mass Radiography Unit. Dr. Robertson holds a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. A specialist Health Visitor is provided by the County Council.

A joint voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee is run for the Borough of Lymington, Christchurch, and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge. The Committee is under the chairmanship of Lady Manners and is widely representative. Much devoted work is carried out,

both in the collection of money, and in service to local sufferers.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Ambulance Service

The district is served from the main Ambulance Station at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington, from Mondays to Fridays between the hours of 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Telephone: Lymington 2331.

There is a sub-station at New Milton.

A Central Ambulance Control in Winchester operates at nights, weekends and public holiday as follows:

Monday to Friday: 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. next day. Weekends: 12 noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday.

Bank and Public Holidays: All day.

Telephone: Winchester 61644.

Nursing Service

Seven District Nurses and Mid-Wives are provided. In addition four Health Visitors work in the area.

Home Help Service

This Service and the Nursing Service are administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

The Divisional Home Help Organiser is Mrs. M. Bowler, Druitt Buildings, Christchurch. Telephone: Christchurch 900.

There is a sub-office at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington. Telephone: Lymington 2963.

Ante Natal Clinic

County Council Health Clinic,

"Hillcroft," New Street, Lymington.

2nd/4th Wednesdays in the month at 2 p.m.

Child Welfare Centres

Baptist School Hall, Ashley, New Milton Village Hall, Bashley
Methodist Church Hall, Barton-on-Sea
Women's Institute Hall, Hordle
Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington
Church Hall, Milford-on-Sea
British Legion Hall, New Milton
Women's Institute Hall, Pennington

1st & 3rd Monday

1st Tuesday

1st & 3rd Tuesday

1st & 3rd Thursday

Every Friday

4th Thursday

2nd & 4th Thursday

2nd & 4th Tuesday

School Health Services

School medical inspections are carried out periodically by Assistant 11 County Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

Minor Ailment and Special Clinics are held in the County Council Health Centre, Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington.

Smallpox Vaccination

This is caried out free of charge by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres. The records during 1964 were maintained by the County Medical Officer but from the 1st January, 1965 these will be held by your Medical Officer of Health. Family doctors may, and normally do, charge for certificates of vaccination.

279 primary vaccinations and 275 re-vaccinations were reported. **Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation**

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health, on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and at Child Welfare Centres and Schools by Assistant County Medical Officers.

The following inoculations were carried out during the year:

Diphtheria Immunisation alone Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Diphtheria/Tetanus combined Whooping Cough alone	•••	Primary 7 377 19	Booster 227 5 272 22 —
		403	526

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is largely carried out by family doctors, but it can also be obtained at Child Welfare Centres.

Poliomyelitis record cards received during 1964:

Primary vaccinat	ions		 • • •	Oral 388	Salk 12
Third doses Fourth doses	• • •	* * *	 	460	7 24
			 • • •		
				848	43

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

In submitting this section of the Medical Officer of Health's report I wish again to thank all those who have helped me during the year and in particular Dr. McNab for his support and guidance and Mr. Jenkins who as my deputy has continued to be most helpful. I am obliged to the Borough Engineer for details supplied in regard to matters coming within his province.

I would also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their consideration and support.

Water Supply

LYMINGTON TOWN'S SUPPLY

The undertaking is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and the following details were obtained from his department.

Consumption of water for the year in the Lymington Area of supply was 131,401,000 gallons, of this amount 36,846,825 gallons were supplied for industrial purposes. In spite of a fairly dry year the consumption for domestic purposes was below the average for recent years, and this is attributed to the policy of replacement of old mains, and the tracing and repair of leakages.

New mains laid during the year: 1,000 yds. 3" C.I.

New tappings totalled 54.

The operation of the Undertaking during the year has been economically sound, and has enabled the Council to supply water at a very competitive rate. There have been some further discussions in regard to amalgamation with the West Hampshire Water Co. and facilities given for inspection and tests to be made by this Company. No further action is likely pending the issue of Government policy on the nationalisation of the Water Industry.

Further consideration has been given to the question of filtration of the supply to remove the iron content in the water, and a scheme for this is in course of preparation.

WEST HAMPSHIRE WATER COMPANY serving New Milton, Milford-on-Sea, Pennington and Hordle.

Mr. Ogden, the Chief Engineer to the Water Company, has kindly supplied the following information.

New Mains laid during 1964 totalled 7,141 yards as follows:

21" 1,250 yards of 8" 540 yards of 6" 182 vards of 4" 553 yards of 3" 3,037 vards of yards of 15" 1,579

The total number of properties connected to the mains water supply is 9,621.

Analysis of Samples:

	MAINS	SUPPLIES		RESULTS		
EXAMINATION.	Lymington	W.H.W. Co.	Wells	Satisfactory	Unsatis- factory	
Bacteriological	26	15		41		
Chemical	_	1		1		

Number of occupied dwellings in the Borough	11,691
Number provided with water from the mains	11,677
Estimated population served by mains water	30,573

Drainage and Sewerage:

Good progress has been made with the contract for the Lymington Main Drainage scheme during the year. The main pipe line betwen the Town Centre and Pennington Marshes has been laid, and should be brought into operation in the next few months. This will eliminate the pollution of streams under storm conditions and reduce the quantity discharged to the river from the present Lymington Pumping Station.

Improvements to the watercourses in the Brook Avenue, Oakwood Avenue, Manor Road areas of New Milton are partially completed and should alleviate the conditions of flooding during heavy storms.

It is hoped that the re-modelment of the Lymington Sewage Pumping Station can be put in hand at an early date so that full benefit can be obtained from the new main sewers.

Proposals are in hand for the connection of properties to the sewer in the Milford Road area of Pennington.

Public Cleansing:

The refuse collecting service has been improved by the purchase of new collection vehicles of larger capacity and more modern type. All households receive a weekly collection, and special collections of trade refuse are made together with a special monthly collection of discarded domestic articles of a bulky nature.

The quantity of refuse collected is increasing annually due mainly to new properties being erected in the Borough.

Controlled tipping has continued on the new site at Pennington Marshes. Covering in the site used at Mount Pleasant has been completed and the old Hordle refuse tip site has been let for agricultural purposes.

The Council has continued to operate arrangements for the salvage of waste materials and the following quantities have been sold.

Waste Paper			150	tons
Mixed Iron		8	tons 13	cwt.
Non ferrous	metals		$8\frac{1}{2}$	cwt.

Consideration was given to the hygienic paper sack system of refuse collection, and reports are to be obtained of the operation of this system by other Authorities.

Rivers and Streams:

No special action taken during the year. Some concern has been expressed about the possibility of contamination of the Danestream by drainage from the caravan sites in the vicinity and investigation is to be made into this matter. Samples are to be taken for bacteriological examination and for the Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN BY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Milk Ice Cream and Lollies	No. of Samples 41 23 62	Satisfactory 39 12 57	Unsatisfactory 2 11 5
Water — Chemical	1	1	
Bacteriological	41	41	
Sea Water Baths	48	46	2
Miscellaneous	41	39	$\tilde{2}$

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Factories in the Borough total 160: 154 power factories and 6 non-power. As required the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act are attached as an annexe to this report.

Types of Factories Registered

Builders and A	ncillary	Works			28
Garages Dairies		* * *			31
Boat Builders a	nd Anci	110 est W 7.	o rico		4
Padia Cyala	nd Flack	lialy vv	OIKS		6
Radio, Cycle a	na Elect	ricai			14
Bakehouses					10
Laundries					5
Engineering	* * *				27
Boot Repairs					7
Upholstery		• • •		* * *	4
Drinting	• • •		• • •		•
					4
Miscellaneous					20

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections during 1964:

Hispections during 1904.	1			NOTIC	ES
DESCRIPTION	Inspec-	Action	Reme-		Form-
DESCRIPTION	tions	reqd.		formal	al
	1		3	TOTIMAT	1
Milk and Dairies	93	4	3		1
Dwellinghouses:	100	17	12	1 1	2
(Housing Act)	109	17	13	1	2
(Public Health Act)	90	5	4		1
(Rent Act)	19	8	-		_
Standard Grants	166			_	_
Council House Applications	186	4.4		_	
Drainage Visits and Tests	389	41	35	3	1
Water Supplies	43	1	1		
Camp Sites/Tented Sites/	8	1	1 1	_	
Moveable Dwellings	257	15	15	5	
Schools				_	
Factories Act	117	14	12	2	
Factories Act—Outworkers	7		_		
Clean Air Act	55	1	1	_	
Noise Abatement	151	7	6	_	
Business Premises	4			_	
Food and Drugs Act, including					
Food Hygiene Regulations	808	64	37	2	1
Food Inspections	364	28	28	_	
Shops Act (excluding food shops)	2				
Slaughterhouse/Knackers Yard					
including Meat Inspections	496			_	
Refuse Sites & Insanitary					
Accumulations	41	6	4	2	 .
Notifiable and other Diseases	31	_	-		
Sea Water Baths	36	2	2	_	
Watercourses	6	1	1		
Miscellaneous	187	9	9	—	
Disinfestation (House Pests)	1			_	
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	5 3	1	1	1	
Betting and Gaming Act	3		_	_	
Offices, Shops and Railway		Î			
Premises Act	269	18		8	
Pet Animal Act	5				
Ditches	53	5	2	1	
ZIOIIVO				-	
Total	4001	248	175	25	6
Rats & Mice	3497	1202	1177		-
Petroleum Regs	129	3	3	2	
		1	1	-	
Grand Total	7627	1453	1355	27	6
COMPLAINTS	ANID NII	TEANCE	25		

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Complaints received during the year totalled 139 and of these remedial action was required in 83 instances. The nature of these complaints and the result of action is indicated below:—

tile result of action	10 11101	ou cou	0010	
Nature of Complai	nt		Found	Remedied
Drainage defects			2 0	20
Smoke nuisances			5	5
Accumulations and	Depo	sits	12	12
Housing defects			3	3
House Pests			3	3
Food Supplies			12	12
Sanitary Facilities			1	1
Camping			4	4
Noise Abatement			5	5
Miscellaneous			18	18
	1.0	1		

10

MILK AND DAIRIES ACT AND REGULATIONS

In the beginning of 1964 there were 4 registered dairies, 74 registered distributors of milk in the Borough and 4 pasteurising establishments. Three of these establishments pasteurise under the Holder Process and the other has a H.T.S.T. plant. In the former cases the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 145°F and not more than 150°F for at least 30 minutes and in the latter the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 161°F for at least 15 seconds, in both methods the milk is required to be immediately cooled to below 50°F. In February, 1964 one of the dairies ceased pasteurising milk and the registration has been cancelled.

Powers of licensing have been delegated to this authority by the County Council and the plants and premises are subject to inspection by officers of the Public Health Department. Samples of pasteurised milk are taken at least once monthly from each pasteurising establishment and are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Boscombe.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Class of Milk	No. of samples taken	Appropriate Tests		nples Failed
Pasteurised	22	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	20	2
T.T. Pasteurised	19	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	19	<u> </u>

In both cases where the samples failed the Phosphatase Test the indicating thermometers were found to be inaccurate and subsequent samples were satisfactory. In one instance the sample also failed the Methylene Blue test and a warning letter was sent to the dairy concerned.

23 samples of washed milk bottles were taken and 11 of these were unsatisfactory. One of the dairies concerned ceased operating very shortly afterwards and in the other instance steps were taken to have a thorough check and servicing of the bottle washing machine. During the period of these unsatisfactory samples, the routine samples of the milk taken monthly all satisfied both the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests.

From information received from the Divisional Executive Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, there are 36 milk producers in the Borough, 2 of which hold "untreated" milk licences.

MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, FOOD STORES, etc.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the Borough sited in Sky End Lane, Hordle. Throughput continues to rise, the increase over 1963 being nearly 60%.

100% inspection of animals slaughtered has been possible since the operation of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963. All meat inspection duties are carried out by my deputy, Mr. Jenkins and by Mr. Tomkins, the Additional Public Health Inspector, both of whom at times are required to work outside the normal office hours.

Under these Regulations the charges for meat inspection at the slaughterhouse are:

2s. 0d. per bovine animal (other than calf) 6d. per calf, pig, sheep or lamb.

POST MORTEM INSPECTION

		m 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		21 10 10	
	Cattle excluding			Sheep &	
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1746	550	36	1382	3628
Number inspected	1746	550	36	1382	3628
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which	1		1	1	2
some part or organ was condemned	240	174	2	142	563
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis-					
eases other than Tuberculosis	13.8	31.6	8.3	10.3	15.5
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases					
condemned Carcases of which	1				
was condemned Percentage of the					7
number inspected affected with					
Tuberculosis	0.06			_	0.19

Animals slaughtered and	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
inspected	1176	2364	2997	2810	4293	7342

INSPECTION OF FOOD AT FOOD STOPS

The following foods were examined at retails shops and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

Tinned Food	(Various)	Blown, damaged, etc.	182 tins
Beef	• • • • • • •	Decomposition, bone to	aint 447 lbs.
Beast Livers	• • • • • • •	Mould	38 lbs.
Lambs Livers	(New Zealan	d) Affected with tyrosin	
	`	crysta	ls 19 lbs.
Rabbits		Decomposition	1 box
Rabbits		Mauld	90 lbs.
Ox Tails		Decomposition	47 lbs.
Fish	• • • • • • •	Decemberation	74 lbs.
Escallops		Decemberation	3 doz.
Cheese		T)	d 20 lbs.
Frozen Foods		Refrigerator breakdow	
Butter		Old stock 2°	
Biscuits		Dadant Contaminated	3 pkts.
Flour	***	Rodent Contaminated	4

KNACKERS' YARD

There is one Knackers Yard situated in the Rural part of the

Borough.

The number of horses slaughtered at these premises during the year was 22 and 265 horse carcases were received during the same period.

Animals other than horses slaughtered during the year was 116.

The premises have been maintained in a reasonably satisfactory

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Report of the Chief Sampling Officer (Mr. J. S. Preston) relating to the samples of food and drugs taken in the Borough of Lymington during the year ended 31st March, 1965.

During the year ended the 31st March, 1965, 372 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the Borough of Lymington.

Milk Samples

334 samples of milk, including 137 Channel Islands, were taken. 51 of the samples were the subject of adverse reports, 20 owing to added water, 28 on account of deficiencies of fat and three were unsatisfactory in both respects.

One case involving serious adulteration with added water occurred when formal samples were taken from individual churns of milk included in a total consignment of 140 gallons, the milk being intended for supply to a wholesale dairy. The amounts of added water certified varied between 3 per cent and 20 per cent and, in total, accounted for approximately 13 gallons of water in the consignment. Further samples were taken on the following day and five of these showed slight adulteration but not exceeding 2 per cent, whilst on the next day all the samples were genuine. In the circumstances, legal proceedings were necessarily taken against the producer but, in fact, the cowman responsible for the production of the milk subsequently admitted that he had added the water, apparently with the mistaken idea that he was helping things by "keeping the quantity up", and the producers successfully brought in the cowman as having caused the adulteration. Fines totalling £14 were imposed against the cowman.

The three samples which were found to contain added water and to be deficient in fat, affected bottles of milk prepared for retail sale. The samples were reported to contain 4 per cent of water and to be seriously deficient of fat in that they contained little more more than 0.5 per cent instead of the required minimum of 3 per cent. Investigations indicated that the discrepancies had arisen partly from a defect in a storage tank used at the dairy and lack of mixing of the milk which had been left to stand for some length of time before use. They were no doubt isolated occurrences since other samples taken at about the same time and both previously and subsequently were all entirely satisfactory. The matter was given very serious attention by the proprietor in order to eliminate the possibility of anything similar happening again. Due to a technical legal difficulty, proceedings could not be taken but the output from the dairy concerned continues to be subject to close supervision.

The remaining 28 samples which showed fat deficiencies did not involve offences as they were from individual churns of milk included in larger consignments, all of which on average were of satisfactory fat content. One other sample which contained added water, was not of serious consequence as the amount was only 1 per cent and this appeared to have occurred due to inadequate drainage of the milk utensils on the part of the producer. This was taken up with the farmer and further checks proved to be free from complaint.

3. Miscellaneous Samples

38 samples of articles other than milk were obtained, two only being unsatisfactory. These consisted of:—

Bread, which was found to be partly discoloured.

Analysis revealed the presence of charred crust with traces of iron. The amount of contamination, however, was very small and the bakers responsible were cautioned.

Whisky, which contained 6 per cent excess water.

This sample was served from a bottle which was labelled "70° Proof" but the Proof Spirit content had been reduced to 65.2°, by the addition of water. Legal proceedings were taken against the licensee, who was fined £10 and ordered to pay £12 19s. 5d. costs.

None of the other articles examined called for special comment.

4. General

In addition to samples obtained for analysis, attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs, under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act.

Signed J. S. Preston.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food	premises	in	the	Borough	total	326	made	up	of	

Restaurants, Licensed	d Premises,	Hotels	s,	
· ·		os, etc.		110
School Canteens				18
Fishmongers and Fi	ish Fryers			12
Butchers		• • •		23
Greengrocers				22
Grocery — Provisio	ns	• • •	• • •	81
Bakers				10
Confectioners		• • •	• • •	41
Miscellaneous				9

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream:

Grocers and General Stores	 	66
Cafes and licensed Premises	 	29
Confectioners only	 	38
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	 	10
Others	 	2

Number of registered dairies 3 (at 31.12.64) Number of Licensed dealers in milk ... 74

Number of Pasteurisers 3

Number of premises registered for the preparation of Preserved Foods:

Fried Fish	prem	ises		• • •	 4
Grocers					 27
Butchers					 23
Cafes			• • •		 4
Others					 1

Inspection of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act
Inspection of premises registered under the

Milk and Dairies Regulations 93

Inspection of other food premises, including visits under

the Food Hygiene Regulations 743

Fifteen complaints regarding the condition of food were received and were fully investigated. One case was taken to the Magistrates' Court, this was in respect of sausages found to be affected by mould and a fine of £5 was imposed. In other cases warning letters were sent where considered necessary having regard to the nature of the complaints.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the Borough. 29 samples of Ice Cream and 33 Lollies supplied by 7 manufacturers were taken and the results were as follows:—

Samples	Number	Grade	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ice Cream Lollies	29 33	18 Satisfactor	6 y	5	

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

During the year 94 instances were found of non-compliance with the requirements of these regulations and 61 were remedied including those outstanding from 1963.

Analysis of items dealt with:— Redecorations Redecorations ... Repair to closets 35 Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repairs 2 1 Fittings/equipment repaired/renewed ... 6 New hot water supplies installed ... 1 First Aid equipment 1 Smoking 4 No lobby between W.C. and food store 1 . . . Miscellaneous items 10

One case of an employee in a food shop found to be smoking was taken to the Magistrates' Court and a fine of £5 was imposed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

52 Site Licences have been issued under the 1960 Act including 23 in respect of individual caravans and one licence has been issued for a tented site under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Following are the details of the sites licensed under the The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:—

Number of Licensed sites (2 or more can Number of Licensed sites (single carava	ravans n)	s) 29 23		of Car 1,977 23	avans
Number of sites with permanent licences Number of sites licensed for over 5 years Number of sites licensed for 5 years and u	18 5 29		1,602 165 233		
Sites licensed for residential use Sites licensed for holiday use only Sites licensed for residential/holiday use		28 16 10		203 1,051 746	- *
Caravans used as permanent homes No. of adults living in caravans No. of children living in caravans No. of elderly couples in vans (approx.) No. of elderly persons living alone (approx.)	1960 380 650 117	1961 403 674 132 324 150	1962 407 680 163 297 136	1963 425 710 141 344 171	1964 402 671 131 328 133

The caravan sites are generally kept in a clean and tidy condition and improvements continue to be made in the provision of showers, laundry facilities and additional toilets. The conditions of the licences have not all been complied with in some few cases and the site owners concerned are being pressed to bring their sites into line with the requirements of the licences.

HOUSING

	Action under the Housing and Public Health Acts:		
1.	Number of dwellings made fit or in which defects were remedied after informal action	• • •	17
2.	After formal action	• • •	
3.	Number of dwellings demolished as a result of		
	Formal action		
	Informal action	• • •	
4.	Number of houses closed	• • •	1
5.	Number of houses where undertakings have been accepted	• • •	
6.	Number of persons displaced	• • •	1
7.	Number of families re-housed by the Council		1

Following investigations made regarding applications for Council accommodation 153 reports were submitted to the Committee, 25 families living in overcrowded conditions were rehoused by the Council in addition to the slum clearance case mentioned in 7 above.

RENT ACT, 1957

Six applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair during the year. Undertakings given by the owners were accepted in all cases.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Since this Act came into operation in June, 1959, 232 applications for Standard Grants have been investigated and at the end of this year's report 150 dwellings are now provided with all five amenities.

46 applications have been refused for one reason or another or

were withdrawn by the applicant.

Details of applications made during 1964 are as follows:—	
Number of applications received	25
Number of applications refused/withdrawn, etc	2
Number of applications approved	23
Work comleted by December, 1964 (including	22
applications made prior to 1964)	23
Works completed in 1964:	
Provision of a bath in a bathroom	18
Provision of a wash hand basin	20
Provision of a hot water supply	22
Provision of a W.C	16
Provision of a larder	12

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act is concerned with provisions for the safety, health and welfare of people employed in offices, shops and fuel storage premises. Such premises where persons are employed are now required to be registered; this and other parts of the Act became operative on the 1st May, 1964. Employers were required to register such premises by the 31st July, 1964.

The Minister of Labour by virtue of powers under the Act has made various Regulations and Orders. These refer to "Exemptions", "Dangerous Machines", "First Aid", "Sanitary Conveniences" and "Washing Facilities". The requirements under the Regulations relating to sanitary conveniences and washing facilities are not operative until January 1st, 1966.

The following are details of the Statistical Return submitted to the Ministry of Labour for the period 1st May—31st December, 1964.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered	General Inspections	No. of persons Employed
Offices	102	13	676
Retail Shops	266	7	1096
Wholesale shops,			
warehouses	6		89
Catering Estab-			
lishments, can-	38		010
teens, etc. Fuel Storage	30		210
Depots	2		12
Depote			1.4
	Total Males	791	
	Total Females	1.292	

The inspections revealed non-compliance in some respects with the Act or Regulations in 15 of the premises and the occupiers have been notified. Details are as under:—

Non-com	pliance relating	to:					Numb	er found
Cl	eanliness		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
H	eating/Temp-The	rmomet	ter	• • •				12
Li	ghting	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Sa	nitary Convenie	ences	• • •		• • •	• • •		7
W	ashing Facilities	3						8
\mathbf{D}_{1}	rinking Water		• • •					1
Cl	othing accommo	odation		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Se	ating Facilities			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Ea	ating Facilities	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •		1
Fl	oors, passages, s	stairs			• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Fi	rst Aid	• • •					• • •	9

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

New installations were installed at five premises in accordance with the Model Code; $3 \times 5,000$ gallon tanks, $1 \times 4,000$ gallon, $1 \times 3,000$ gallon and $1 \times 1,000$ gallon.

One disused underground petrol tank was rendered safe by filling with damp sand.

RODENT CONTROL

There is one Rodent Officer/Operator employed by the Council and following are the details of the work carried out during the year.

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cult- ural	Business Industrial etc.	Total
1. No. of properties					
in Local Author- ity's District	101	11691	113	1503	13295
2. No. of properties		11071	113	1505	13273
inspected as a res-					
ult of: (a) Notification		544	_ ()	33	577
(b) Survey under		777		23	311
the Act	77	725	17	51	870
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited					
primarily for					
some other					1
purposes) 3. Total inspections				_	_
carried out includ-					
ing re-inspections	164	3175	17	141	3497
4. No. of properties inspected which					
were found to be			1		
infested by				i	1
(a) Rats Major Minor	43	1083	_	29	1155
(b) Mice Major	_	—			_
Minor		43		4	47
5. No. of infested properties treated					
by the L.A.	43	1101		33	1177

N. Raw,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL REMARKS

The general health of the Borough was satisfactory throughout the year.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low.

The estimated population rose by 930 to 30,610. Deaths exceeded births by only 17, the smallest margin since 1949.

The birth rate rose spectacularly and was the highest since 1949. When allowance is made for the age and sex distribution of the population the birth rate exceeded the national average.

The infant mortality rate rose above last year's exceptionally low figure and was close to the national figure, itself at a record low level.

The death rate fell and the corrected figure was below the national average.

The deaths from lung cancer again increased, as did deaths from other cancers.

Satisfactory progress has been made with the Lymington Main Drainage Scheme.

Two incidents during the year emphasised the close collaboration which exists between the Ministry of Health and local authorities, for the protection of the public. The first was the typhoid outbreak at Aberdeen where certain batches of South American corned meat and tinned tongue were implicated or suspected. The material had a widespread distribution and a series of circulars from the Ministry kept Local Authorities informed of the position. In this district 293 visits were made to food premises to ascertain the prevalence of the suspected foodstuffs, 675 tins of meat were examined and 19 were withdrawn from sale.

The other was the case of a child from another area who developed symptoms of lead poisoning thought to be due to chewing a plastic toy manufactured in Hong Kong. 16 shops were visited and 64 of the suspected toys were withdrawn from sale at 5 shops.

In conclusion I would again thank the Mayor and Members of the Council for their interest and encouragement, colleagues in other departments for their advice and assistance, and in particular Mr. Raw and the Additional Inspectors for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

D. J. N. McNAB,

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices, New Milton.

Telephone: New Milton 2030.

APPENDIX PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	Number on Register]	Number	of			
Premises	Register	Inspec- tions		Occupiers prosecuted			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
 (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) 	6	5	_				
in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (iii) Other Premises in which Sec-	154	112	2	-			
tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	_	_	_				
Total	160	117	2	_			
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases") Number of cases in which defects were found Particulars Referred Number of cases in which prosecutions were							
Found Ren		pector Ins		nstituted			
$(1) \qquad \qquad (2) \qquad (3)$		(4)	(5)	(6)			
	1 -	_					
(b) Unsuitable or defective 12 1	0 -						
(c) Not separate for sexes — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1	_	_	_			
Total 14 12			-				
Part VII	of the A	Act					

Part VIII of the Act OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

		Section 133	1	Section 134				
Nature of work	No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Section 133	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions		
(1)	(1) (c) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)	11				_			